officers, or for any other purpose, such portions as they may see fit of the gross or net earnings of this gigantic partnership, and afterwards to divide the remainder of the net earnings among the various companies, according to arbitrarily fixed portions of 100 per cent. of the whole. The profits of railroad management depend largely on the rate of wages paid to employes. The companies may embody in largely on the rate of wages paid to employes. The companies may embody in their partnership agreement a scale of wage, for all classes of railroad opertives, to be maintained on all the roads of the country. In fact, this eleven thousand million partnership is given unlimited power of railway consolidation; all railway competition anywhere in the country is abolicited by act of Congress. Pater of fares ished by act of Congress. Rates of fares and freights for the whole country may be fixed by one managing board. In view of the attempt thus made to create an eleven thousand million road monopoly eleven thousand million road monopoly with power to fix railroad rates and the wages of railroad labor. I feel it to be my duty to endeavor to secure certain amendments." The Senator then read the amendment he offered in committee, and which he has since proposed in the Senate. He then said he could see no reason for the rejection of the amendment, holding that if it is not intended that the Interstate commerce Commission shall make an investigation, "then the promise is a fraud and deception on the people." Mr. Chandler then announced his intention of offering another amendment, as follows:

"Every such contract shall contain a

"Every such contract shall contain a stipulation binding each party thereto, in case of differences or controversies between said party and its employes to submit the same to arbitration, if such arbitration shall be proposed by said employes, under the law of Oct. 1, 1888, creating boards of arbitration for such cases; proboards of arbitration for such cases; provided, however, that by mutual agreement the Interstate-commerce Commission may act as arbitrators under such law, with the powers given thereby."

"A MERCILESS TYRANNY." To omit to adopt this amendment, if this bill is to pass, Mr. Chandler said, will place the \$73,062 railroad workmen of this country under the iron heel of as merciless a tyranny of employers of labor as the world has ever seen or any taskmasters since the days of Pharaoh have ever been able to contrive. He was willing that at a time when the railways of the country were suffering under universal depression in business to vote for any legislation to which they were justly entitled, and was willing to modify the anti-pooling clause of the interstate-commerce law, but he was of the interstate-commerce law, but he was not willing to give, without contest or struggle, "all power over railroad rates for travel and freight transportation and over the wages of the labor of 600,000 workmen to a six thousand million of eleven thousand million corporation and partnership monopoly as will be created or is intended to be created by the passing of the pending bill." Mr. Chandler's resolution was agreed to.

was agreed to.

Mr. Frye offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling for the correspondence with the Chief Justice of Samoa and with the United States consul there.

Mr. Allison made another brief contribution to the "nancial question by offering a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate what por-Treasury to inform the Senate what por-tion of the \$100,000,000 reserve, so-called has been used for meeting current expenses, and what part of the proceeds of recent bond sales have been similarily used. The resolution went over on objection by Mr. Vest. Mr. Butler gave notice that he would call up the pooling bill during the morning hours to-morrow after the pending bill for District of Columbia sewer bonds was dis-

posed of.

The bankruptcy bill was then taken up, and Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, offered a substitute on the lines of the old Torrey bankruptcy bill, with some modifications.

Mr. Platt and Mr. White brought up the question of conflict between the proposed national bankruptcy law and the insolvency laws of the various States. of the various States.

Mr. George offered an amendment that the national law should not suspend or repeal State insolvent laws, except so far as the latter were in direct conflict with the national law. The amendment also provided that pending State cases should proceed to conclusion. Mr. George's speech on the bill was in progress when the meason the bill was in progress when the measare was laid aside.

An invitation was received from the Secretary of war asking the Senate to participate in the dedicatory ceremonies at the Chickamauga National Park on Sept.

The credentials were presented for two new Senators from Wyoming—C. D. Clark, for the unexpired term beginning March 4 last, and Francis E. Warren, to succeed Mr. Carey.

The bill to incorporate the National Assometic Florists was passed. The bill to incorporate the National Asso-tiation of Florists was passed.

Mr. Gorman secured the passage of the bill known as the commercial travelers' bill. It amends the interstate-commerce law so as to permit the sale of interchange-able mileage tickets to commercial travel-ers. At 5:25 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

PORTIONS OF A LOST STEAMER. Wreckage of the Chicora Found Fast

in the Ice of Lake Michigan. SAUGATUCK, Mich., Jan. 29.-Much wreckage of the Chicora was found to-day. the most significant of which was the passenger gang plank. It was discovered embedded in the ice four miles south of this port, two miles off shore. It was chopped out of the ice and was intact. Wreckage was found at intervals in the ice. Some of it was so firmly embedded and so large that removal was impossible. Both foremast and mainmast were found near together. The latter was not chopped away, it was discovered after careful examination, but had been broken off at or near the main deck, just below which it rested on "stops." This por-tion of the mast was in fairly good condi-tion. The foremast told a story of hard struggle with the elements. It had evidentstruggle with the elements. It had evidently been broken off near the hurricane deck before the upper works were swept away, and being held to the hulk by guy ropes, battered the laboring boat until it was torn away. Then the gang plank was found. It was hoped that this important article of the vessel's equipment would tell the story of the wreck. The only marks were dark red spots. Their meaning was painfully clear to the seamen who surrounded the plank. The party continued south five miles, when darkness made a return to land necessary.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Arrived: Greece, rom London; Boviac, from Liverpool; from London; Boviac, from Liverpool; Friestand, from Antwerp; Hindoo, from Hull; Phonecian, from Hamburg. HAMBURG, Jan. 29.—Arrived: Polynesia, from New York. HULL, Jan. 29 .- Arrived: Gallileo, from

WEATHER FORECAST. Fair and Colder To-Day, with West

to Northwest Winds. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- For Indiana-Fair; colder; west to northwest wirds. For Illinois-Fair; co der; northwest winds For Onio-Fair; colder in western portion;

Tuesday's Local Observations. 7 a. m. 30.00 7 88 S'east Lt snow .06 7 p. m. 30.03 20 70 S'west Clear T Maximum temperature, 25; minimum temperature, 6. Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation Jan. 29: Temp. Pre.

Charles McKeever, who fought a four-round draw with Horace Leeds at the win-ter circus building, Philadelphia, on Satur-day night, and his manager, John S. Clark, have been arrested on a charge of prize fighting. Warrants were also sworn out for the arrest of Horace Leeds, Jack Fo-garty and "Bull" McCarthy.

Awarged Highest Honors-World's Pair. DR



MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Yartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

WHISKY TRUST FAILS

RECEIVERS APPOINTED FOR THE BIG DISTILLING COMPANY.

Joseph B. Greenhut and E. F. Lawrence Placed in Charge on Petition of New York Stockholders.

COULD NOT PAY REBATES

AND UNABLE TO FLOAT A LOAN TO MEET OBLIGATIONS.

Action Taken Last Night at the Residence of Judge Grosseup in Chiengo-What the Petition Says.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.-Last night, at the residence of Federal Judge Grosscup, on application of New York stockholders of the Whisky Trust, representing about \$3,000,000 of stock, Joseph B. Greenhut, of Peorla, and E. F. Lawrence, of Chicago, were appointed receivers of the Whisky Trust. The order appointing the receivers, with the bill upon which it was granted, were sent to Peoria to-day, where they will be placed on record. The application for a receivership was based, as set forth in the bill, on the general poor condition of the business of the trust at the present time and on the inability of the organization to float an issue of bonds, from the proceeds of which it was expected to gain financial relief. Attorney Stevens, representing the trust, consented to the plan proposed by the New York stockholders and the appointment was made with Greenhut representing the trust in the receivership and Mr. Lawrence the stockholders. Similar proceedings will be had in each State where the trust owns

property. John S. Ronnels, attorney for the stockholders, said: "The bill is a voluminous one, and recites the history of the trust's financial and business operations since 1893. It reviews the adoption of the rebate system, whereby the trust aimed to monopolize the trade by offering a rebate of from 2 cents upward per gallon on spirits to distributors of the trust and dealers, the rebate being given when the holders of the certificates filled up a blank to the effect that they had not used the product of another company. It also recites that the purchase of distilleries in order to centralize the trade absorbed all of the means of the trust, and the erection and operation of outside distilleries kept the price of the product down to a point below the profit, and this continuing dragged the trust down to the situation which confronted it a short time ago when circulars were sent the stockholders asking for an agreement to a reorganization, which virtually meant an assessment on the stock. As is well known this circular did not meet with the ready acceptance of the stockholders. On Feb. 1 a large number of rebate certificates fall due. The treasury of the trust practically depleted, there was no way in sight by which payment could be met. The result would be, in the default of such payment, attachments of the trust's property and the dissipation of all its assets without an adequate return. It was after reciting these facts, and pointing out the ultimate effect of the fallure of paying the rebates that the stockholders in the petition asked the court to appoint a receiver. The attorney for the trust admitted the conditions to the court and agreed to the appointment."

The reason assigned for wanting receivers was that the company was being pressed to pay its debts and had no funds to meet the demands. It was represented. among other things, that on Feb. 1 almost \$1,000,000 in rebates will fall due, and unless they were promptly paid the various distilleries would be attached and their earning capacity greatly reduced. The rebates mentioned are due to wholesale dealers in whisky who enter into contracts that they will buy no liquor except that made by the trust. The whisky is charged to them at a certain rate, and if, at the end of six months, it is found the wholesalers have handled nothing but trust whisky they are allowed a rebate of from 3 to 7 cents a gallon. These rebates are due Feb. 1, and, according to the bill presented to Judge Grosscup, the company has no money to pay them. The amount of rebates due was represented as something like \$1,000,000. Other forms of indebtedness were also

mentioned in the bill. Edward F. Lawrence said to-night that his appointment as receiver was a surprise, He did not know, he said, why the lawyers had named him. "As a matter of fact." he added, "I know very little of it except that Mr. Greenhut and I had been appointed receivers, and that we will have to give \$300,000 bond each. I shall file my bond soon, and I suppose we will begin the task of finding what the assets and liabilities are. A great deal of property will have to be inventorized and its valuation determined. I have not even read the bill which resulted in the appointments of the receiv-

The News at Peoria. PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 29.-The bill on which J. B. Greenhut and E. F. Lawrence, of Chicago, were appointed receivers of the Whisky Trust has not yet been received by Enoch P. Sloat, deputy United States clerk, though he will probably get it the first thing in the morning. The first information he had of the appointment of a receiver was that given him by a reporter. John S. Stevens, the attorney for the company, did not arrive this evening, and it is impossible to obtain any information regarding the bill. The report of the appointment of receivers reached the city early this evening and was soon after confirmed at the trust headquarters. Vice President Beggs, who was in charge of affairs, was seen, but had nothing to say. He was asked for a statement of the events leading up to the appointment, but he preferred to give no information. Samuel Woolner, president of the Atlas distillery, an independent house, was seen, but had nothing to say. Other distillers were noncommittal. It was announced, this afternoon, that the investigating committee recently appointed by the large holders of stock would arrive here early this afternoon, but, up to a late hour ance. The committee is expected some time during the night, however. This investiga-

tion has been courted by the trust. Alleged Fight Between Outlaws. PERRY, O. T., Jan. 29.—A priest who returned to-day from Sacred Heart Mission tells of a fight near there between two gangs of outlaws over the distribution of some spoils one gang had stolen. The bandits with the specific production of the same stolen. dits fought with knives, pistols and Winchesters for several hours, at least one man was killed, while several others were badly wounded. The priest attended Dick Over-brand, one of the outlaws in his dying mo-ments and says that one other was fatally wounded and three or four were covered with blood when he left the scene.

Alleged Lynchers on Trial. O'NEILL. Neb., Jan. 29.—The preliminary hearing of the alleged Barrett Scott lynch-be inventoried and its valuation deter-not guilty to the charge. Dell Akin was the not guilty to the charge. Dell Akin was the first witness put on the stand. He described at length the disappearance of Scott. The prosecution is in charge of Attorney-general Churchill. The prisoners sat in the court room listening to the witnesses, apparently unconcerned until the question was asked Akin: "From whom did you receive the information that led to the arrest of the defendants?" when they assumed a very attentive attitude and seemed lection to the local libration in the local libration i

relieved when the question was answered:
"From Mrs. Scott." It has been rumored one of the vigilantes had "peached," and when his name was not mentioned the alwhen his name was not menti-leged leaders seemed relieved.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

Twenty-Fifth Annual Meeting in Session at Washington. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.-The twenty-

fifth annual meeting of the National Board of Trade was called to order at the Shoreham Hotel in this city this morning and will remain in session for several days. The leading business men of the country are represented and their deliberations and conclusions may have much effect in shaping future congressional legislation. Recommendations drawn up by the boards of trade and other mercantile organizations all over the country will be brought up for discussion. The most important topic will be the currency question. The discussion will be led by the Baltimore board, which will request the national board to indorse what is known as the "Baltimore plan." Old recommendations favor uniform legislation in the different States, a uniform bankruptcy law, industrial arbitration, inspection of immigrants, improvement in the reports of the Agricultural Department, revention of forest fires, a national clearing house, a ship canal from Lake Erie to the ocean, improvement of the nav gable rivers in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, the Nicaragua canal, foreign reciprocity, fortifications for Long Island sound, for-felture of railroad land grants, prevention of the appointment of the former officers of railroad as its receivers, national supervision of railroads and telegraphs, reduc-tion of postage on drop letters, a uniform trade-mark law, the development of our merchant marine, changes in the classifi-cation of mail, the repeal of the income tax, a naval reserve and the remonetization of

The National Board of Trade was organized in June, 1858. Each local body having fifty members is entitled to one delegate to the national board, each having a hundred members is entitled to two delegates and associations with three hundred members have three representatives and one for each two hundred additional members over three hundred. The officers are: President, Frederick Fraley, Philadelphia; executive committee, John A. Gano, Cincinnati; Am-brose Snow, New York; Branchard Ran-Baltimore; Jonathan A. Lane, Boston; F. Dousman, Chicago; Charles Parsons, Louis; A. C. Raymond, Detroit; Robert Heffer, Buffalo, and A. K. Miller, New rleans; secretary-treasurer, Hamilton An-

At the morning session there were about fifty delegates present. Frederick Fraley, who, during the last year, celebrated the ninetieth anniversary of his birthday, presided. The time was consumed in organization and in literature and in organization and in literature and in the session of the session and in the sess zation and in listening to the reports of the executive council and the several com-

At the close of the session the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the National Board of Trade, now assembled, strongly approves the earnest message concerning the financial condition of the country, just sent to Congress by the President of the United States and strongly hopes, that Congress." and strongly hopes that Congress will set aside all feeling, except from paramount duty to the country, and enact that legislation that is necessary to strengthen the federal treasury, maintain the public faith and credit, and tend to relieve the industries, trade and business of the people from the financial disturbances from which they have recently suffered."

nine members was appointed by resolution to consider financial questions. The annual report of the executive council was adopted. It urged that the amendment to the international board, be made the subject of spe-cial attention, and recommended the keeping of a prominent representative in Washington to look after matters of legislation of special interest to the board. Mr. Frederick Fraley was re-elected president and H. A. Hills, of Boston, secretary and treasurer. A resolution urging the enactment of the Torrey bankruptcy bill was adopted with

REGULAR DEATH TRAP.

Folding Bed Shuts Up on a Family of Three and Causes Death.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 29.-Mrs. Ellen Mason, wife of Dr. E. H. Mason, a dentist of No. 134 Lafayette avenue, was buried in Calvary Cemetery Monday. She died from injuries received in a folding bed. It was shortly before midnight a week ago to-day when Dr. Mason and his wife retired. The dentist, his wife and little child had been dentist, his wife and little child had been in bed about ten minutes when the front part of the bed suddenly fell backward on top of the three. The dentist and his wife and the little girl had been confined for nearly fifteen minutes before neighbors rescued them. Mrs. Mason could not stir. She had sustained severe injuries about the head and back Her spine was injured. Other physicians were sent for. They attended the woman until she died. Coroner Keene yesterday called a jury, examined the bed and pronounced it a regular death-

SCHOONMAKER IN TROUBLE.

New Jersey Man Charged with Obtaining \$2,500 by False Pretenses. CHICAGO, Jan. 29.-The Post says: "Francis Schoonmaker, of Plainfield, N. J., a prominent politician of that State, was arrested at the Chicago Beach Hotel, here, to-day, charged with obtaining \$2,500 from Christopher Strobel, of Waterbury, Conn., by false pretenses. Schoonmaker claims to be a large stockholder in the United Press. It is charged that Schoonmaker obheld heavy claims against the estate of When the executor produced receipts for all such claims the prosecution says the officers were immediately sent after the man, and his arrest, to-day, resulted. The prisoner claims to have been stumping the Western States in the interest of the Re-publican party during the last campaign. publican party during the last campaign. He says that in addition to being a large stockholder in the United Press, he has charge of that association's cable news. After bis arrest Schoonmaker, in an in-terview, said: "On Jan. 8, 1892, I made a contract with C. R. Baldwin, formerly treasurer of the United Press, of which was the first general manager, by which e bought \$20,000 stock in a news concern I had chartered, named the Central News Company. He paid me by check for \$2,500, and three months' note for \$2,500, and obli-gations for the other \$15,000. He was bankrupt at the time, but I did not know it. He was cashier of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Waterbury, Conn. and on his becoming badly involved and learning that his check was worthless, I gave him my note to place to his credit in the Waterbury bank, thus hoping to help him out. Next thing I knew, he had given my note to Strobel as security for money. I refused to pay it. They secured independ against me and attempted to use judgment against me and attempted to use the criminal law to collect by alleging false I made no representations What representations Baldwin made, I don't know. It appears that he e representations as to my means but I certainly am not responsible for them. I got nothing from Strobel and never gave him anything. I have not been in hiding, but have been ill, and was at the Chicago each Hotel, the guest of the Republican central committee. F. X. Schoonmaker came to Chicago last fall, and was employed by John R. Tanner, chairman of the Republican State committee, to make tariff speeches. At the time Schoonmaker said he had come West as the agent of Mr. Charles A. Dana and Mr. William Laughin to secure recruits for the United Press. He was taken ill after the close of the campaign, and seems to have remained at the Chicago Beach Hotel until arrested to-day.

In an improvised court room in the dining room of Judge Haney's house, to-night, habeas corpus proceedings were listened to and Mr. Schoonmaker was released on

bond of \$3,000. Will Be Taken to Waterbury. WATURBURY, Conn., Jan. 29 .- The news of the arrest of Francis Schoonmaker, of Plainfield, N. J., at Chicago, to-day, on complaint of Christopher Strobel, a wealthy ieweler of this city, was a big surprise to men here to whom it is claimed Schoonmaker men here to whom it is claimed Schoonmaker was introduced in January, 1830, by Charles R. Baldwin, then Mayor of the city, and cashier of the Mechanics' National Bank and treasurer of the United Press Association. John O'Neill, attorney for Christopher Strobel, gives the following statement of the causes leading to the arrest. Schoonmaker represented to Strobel that he had sold, for \$28,000, a collection of pottery to Job Wales, a Plainfield, N. J., millionaire, who in turn presented the collection to the local library. There was an unpaid balance of \$3,300 due on the sale and Schoonmaker is said to have exhibited erunpaid balance of \$3,300 due on the sale and Schoonmaker is said to have exhibited eridences of the debt against the estate of Wales. Upon this security Strobel advanced \$2,500. When the claim was presented the executors of the Wales estate showed vouchers for the payment of the debt and Strobel has been on the track of Schoonmaker since. Schoonmaker will be brought to this city for trial.

CHINESE REPORTED TO HAVE DE FEATED THEIR ADVERSARIES.

Japanese Fleet and Army Forced to Retreat After Attacking Wel-Hai-Wei by Sen and Land.

MANY WAR SHIPS ENGAGED

THE ENEMY'S PRESENCE BETRAYED BY SEARCH LIGHTS.

Sentiment in Mexico Opposed to Settling the Boundary Dispute by Arbitration or Mediation.

LONDON, Jan. 30 .- A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai says the Chinese military and naval commanders telegraph, via Che Foo, that at 3 o'clock on the morning of Jan. 26 the Japanese fleet advanced upon Wei-Hai-Wei in two divisions of nineteen ships. The searchlights betrayed their presence, and the guns of the Chinese fleet and shore batteries opened fire on the first division of the enemy's ships when they were within one thousand yards of the Chinese fleet. The fastest Chinese men-ofwar and torpedo boats made a dash at the enemy, and after heavy firing drove them off. The first Japanese division went to the northwest and the second division southward. The Chinese claim to have injured several of the enemy's ships. At the same time the Japanese made a land attack upon Wei-Hai-Wei from Ning Hai. This was a surprise from the west. The alarm was given, however, and the Chinese repelled the attack. The Chinese lost twenty-seven sailors. The Japanese losses amounted to more than three hundred killed and wounded. Several foreigners are said to be assisting the Chinese.

Advices Received at Hiroshima. HIROSHIMA, Jan. 29 .- A dispatch received here from the headquarters of the Japanese army operating against the Chinese says that a strong force of the enemy which retreated from Yung Chen Shen to the northwest without fighting is now in the vicinity of Kushang. Large numbers of the enemy are reported to be along the coast road from Yung Chen Shen. The dispatch adds that it is now possible to convey field guns three miles westward, but the roads are bad and it is difficult to repair them. A telegram from the commander of the second Japanese army announces that a Chinese fugitive from Lierking island, off Wei-Hai-Wei, reports that the Chinese fleet inside that harbor numbers eight war ships, six gunboats and eleven torpedo boats. The hole which was knocked in the bottom of the Chinese battle ship Chen Yuen when she grounded has been filled with cement, but she will be unable to fire her heavy guns. The repairs to the Lai Yuen, the Chinese double-screw armored cruiser, are incomplete, and the Tang Chi has no guns.

OPPOSED TO MEDIATION.

Mexicans Think Cleveland Has Been Influenced by Guatemala. CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 29.-It is probable Mexico will decline with thanks the attempt of the United States to intercede in the Guatemalan affair. The reception in this capital to-day of a telegram from Washington saying that the United States will endeavor to act as mediator, and that Minister Gray has started on his return to Mexico to co-operate with United States Minister Young, of Guatemala, created much unfavorable comment in the limited circles in which it was made public. President Diaz, when asked how the proffer would be received by Mexico, very politely replied that the country in general naturally felt grateful to the United States as a sister republic in its desire to sustain peace, which were exactly his own wishes, but, while expressing his gratitude, the President did not say the offer would be accepted. "In all such cases settlement of the matter at issue must depend on the

consent of the parties directly concerned," said General Diaz. While giving no hint that Mexico will not listen to a proper extent to the voice of the United States in the matter, the reporter was given the impression that Mexico will continue to occupy the present poition on the boundary dispute, and hold to the claims for damages from Guatemala which it has all along held. President Diaz is known to be too wise a statesman to ignore any genuine help for the preservation of peace, but it is generally understood among those close to the seat of power that he will let nothing come in the way of the permanent settlement at an early date. permanent settlement at an early date of the long-troublesome Guatemalan ques ion. If war is necessary to accomplish this end, then it will be war to a finish.

The daily Two Republics of to-day contained an editorial on the intervention of the United States in the Guatamaian dispute, which may be considered as indicative of the general feeling in Mexico. It follows. "The telegraphic announcement from Washington that the United States would, if agreeable to Mexico, mediate in the Mexico-Guatamalan question created no little surprise and considered." little surprise and considerable dissatisfac-tion. Guatamala bas, from the commence of the present dispute, insisted on submitting the question to arbitration by the government of the United States, Mexico has maintained that the question, having been practically settled by the treaty of 1882, is not of the character that should be submitted to arbitration. There is no quesion as to the interpretation of the treaty. It is perfectly clear and explicit without It is perfectly clear and explicit without a single clause over which dispute can be raised. But the present administration of Guatemala does not like the provisions of that treaty and wishes to ignore it or withthat treaty and wishes to ignore it or wholaw from it. In proposing to submit the subject to arbitration, it merely wishes that matters which have been fully discussed and definitely agreed upon by the two countries be recpened to discussion with the hope that a new decision may be reached. It was with this view that Guatemala purposely caused the invasion of territory which had formerly been in dispute, but which it was agreed in the treaty of 1882 should be regarded as Mexican, pending the final survey of the boundary. When Mexico protested against this procedure Guatemala coolly proposed that the matter be left to arbitration, and it is understood that the Guatemalan Minister in Washington on four different occasions requested the United States government to offer its serv-United States government to offer its services as arbitrator and that on those four occasions the request was flatly refused. Now the announcement is made that the United States government will offer to me-diate in the interest of peace. Mediation in this case would be interference in the interest of a nation which is endeavoring to compliance with its treaty obliga-Should the proffered intervention be accepted Guatemala will naturally desire to have the treaty of 1882 ignored and thus reopen to discussion the almost internable question which, after years of dipjusted in 1882. On the whole the offer of the United States government, if correctly reported, seems to be ill-considered and in-opportune, and will probably prolong and vex the question which now seems to be drawing rapidly to a settlement. A crisis has been reached and if there is no outside interference there will be an end, pacific or otherwise, put to the question in a very short time."

or otherwise, put to the question in a very short time."

President Diaz continues to receive offers of aid in case of war. It is denied emphatically that any foreigners have been offered the command of troops if trouble occurs with Guatemala. It is stated officially that if war is declared that either General Tople or Cervantes will have full command of the Mexican army. The army of Mexico now on the border is at least nine thousand well-equipped men, and re nforcements are hurriedly being sent forward. This afternoon the Fourth and Sixteenth Infantry regiments departed for the State Infantry regiments departed for the State of Chiapas and will move on to the frontier as rapidly as possible.

The Guatemalan minister, Deleon, said to-night that he was in dally consultation with Minister Mariscal, but declined to further discuss the affair, not even hinting as to what progress was being made.

ment of the dispute between the two nations, and has not yet abandoned hope of a peaceful outcome. The status of the affair at present is that the Guatemalan government does not wish to go to war and is willing to make almost any honorable concession to avoid it. The Mexicans are not in the same conciliatory mood, but the government probably would accept any basis of settlement which could be shown, to the satisfaction of the people, to be in line of maintenance of their claims. There is ground for the belief that the indemnity of \$263,000 demanded by Mexico for the invasion of the Chiapas territory is causing the main

of the Chiapas territory is causing the main difficulty. . Patriotic Youth of Jalisco.

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, Jan. 29.-Today a large demonstration was held, in which hundreds of young men from the schools of medicine, law and other colleges of this city took part, showing the patriotism of the youth of the State of Jalisco on the Guatemalan matter. To-day's demonstration was the outgrowth of a smaller one held on Saturday, but which, for lack of organization, did not reach to what was deemed fit proportions. The company marched to the governor's palace, where, in the presence of thousands of spectators, addresses full of fire and well applauded were delivered by leading students, and in which they pledged their word as the young men of the State to be on hand in an emergency in which the general government may find their services useful.

Gnatemala's Allies.

GUATEMALA, Jan. 29.-The President to-day received Minister Irias, of Honduras. Ministers Gomez, of Nicaragua, and Estupinan, of Salvador, have been received before. All their speeches, which were full of patriotism, clearly show that Guatemala would not stand alone in case of Mexican conflict. They have individually offered the co-operation of their countries to Guatemala in such an event, showing that on any question directly affecting them all Central America stands united to repel any invasion. The Costa Rica legation will arrive soon, and is confidently expected to express the same resolutions favoring Central Americanism as shown by the lega-tions of Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras.

WILL UPHOLD AUTOCRACY.

Czar Nicholas Talks to Deputations

of Cossacks. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 29.-The Czar and Czarina to-day received at the Winter Palace 182 deputations, representing the nobility, of the chief cities, the zemstvos, or provincial institutions, and the different corps of Cossacks. Addressing the deputations, the Czar said: "I greatly rejoice to see you assembled to present your congratulations to the Czarina and myself on our marriage. I am fully convinced of the sincerity of the feelings which you have expressed. They are the feelings which have long dwelt in every true Russian heart. But I know that at some meetings of zemstvos voices have been heard, indicating the wish to realize absurd dreams about participating, as representative zemstvos, in the general administration of the internal affairs of state, etc. Let every one understand that I shall devote all my strength to our dear Russia, but I am as firmly resolved as my ever-lamented father to uphold autocracy."

The Czar delivered his address in the grand hall Nicholas, along which the depu-tations were ranged. Behind them were

tations were ranged. Behind them were tables, on which were exposed the gifts brought by the deputations. The Czar stood in the middle of the hall, surrounded by his Ministers. He spoke loudly and distinctly. When he had finished his hearers cheered enthusiastically. The Czar and Czarina then withdrew to an adjoining salon, where the deputations presented that respective costly gifts. .

Disorders in Rio de Janeiro. RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 29.-Since Friday last the so-called Jacobins have been creating disorders and arousing hostility towards the Journal of Brazil, which published accounts of the outrages committed during the rebellion. The mobs have also shown hostility towards the government, and disorderly scenes are witnessed daily. Yesterday evening the garrison was under arms, but the police succeeded in dispersing the rioters after a few trifling conflicts, which were not accompanied by any great number of casualties. To-night, however, the Jacobins threaten to attack the city, and the situation is becoming serious.

President Faure for Peace. PARIS, Jan. 29 .- President Faure to-day received the diplomatic corps with military honors. The papal nuncio was the spokesman or the party. He said that the name of Faure recalled a life of honor and industry, and was a guarantee of a long period of prosperity and peace for France. The President, in thanking his visitors, said that he would devote his efforts to maintain international peace.

In Trouble with Morocco TANGIER, Morocco, Jan. 29.-There has been a serious disagreement between the American consulate at Fez and the Moorish government. The details of the affair are

not known. Cable Notes. The Czar of Russia has assigned 50,000 roubles to be allotted yearly as pensions for scholars and authors. The Militair Wochenblatt, of Berlin, an nounces that Count Herbert Bismarck has

been promoted to the rank of colonel. F. Antonio Navarro, the husband of Mary Anderson Navarro, the former actress, says his wife has quite recovered from her A dispatch to the London Standard from Vienna says that Madame Patti, who

suffering from a chill, has recovered and gone to Dresden. A sentry on duty at the military lab-oratory, in Berlin, Monday evening shot and killed a suspicious looking man who was loitering about the premises. The French Cabinet has decided to accord to the remains of the late Marshal Canrobert the honor of a state funeral. The body will be entombed at the Hotel

The German war ship Stein, concern the safety of which some anxiety was fel as a bottle containing a message that she was sinking had been been picked up at Zante, Greece, has arrived safely at Trieste The Spanish Senate has approved the modus vivendl between the Antilles and the United States. It is believed that the negotiations for the imposition of protec-tive duties on corn will collapse, several growers in the Chamber of Deputies op-

ing such duties. HARRY HAYWARD'S DEFENSE.

Petition that Indicates It Will Be Insanity-One Juror Lacking.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 29 .- The defnse in the Hayward case to-day presented a petition which seems to show that insanity will be the plea made for the defendant. The petition asks the court's permission to take the depositions of J. F. McKenzie, superintendent of the Illinois Insane Hospital, at Jacksonville; of Se V. Keller, of Medoria, Ill.; of Mrs. Mary William and Miss Sarah A. Pippes, of Mattoon, Ill., and of Dr. Samuel Van Meter, of Charleston, Ill., all relatives of Harry Hayward. By Supt. McKenzie the defense expects to prove that John H. Kellar, grand uncle of the defendant, was confined in the Jacksonville asylum at intervals between 1840 and his death at the age of seventy-two, in 1882, and that George K. Van Meter, first cousin of the grandmother of the defendant became violently insane in 1843, was confined in the asylum and escaped and was never heard of again. By the relatives mentioned the defense expects to prove also that Zilla Van Meter Kellar, maternal grandmother of the defendant, was three times insane and had suicidal tendencies; that Moses Van Meter, the uncle of the maternal grandmother of the defendant, was violently insane all his life. The court decided to hear the petition. The State, while somewhat surprised by the motion, does not believe that insanity is to be the sole or principal defense. The county attorney believes that this defense is to be held in reserve for use if necessary. The defendant's position will be: "Harry Hayward did not commit or instigate this crime; if he did instigate it, he was insane when he did it."

The twelfth juror was not secured before the adjournment of court. ty-two, in 1882, and that George K. Van

Moioney's Case Against Pullman. CHICAGO, Jan. 29 .- Attorney General Ma loney's quo warranto proceedings directed against the Pullmar. Palace Car Company, occupied the attention of Judge Baker today. The lengthy information filed by the further discuss the affair, not even hinting as to what progress was being made.

Gresham Not Discouraged.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Secretary Gresham is still in telegraphic correspondence with the Mexican authorities, as well as those of Guatemala, touching the settle-

pleas dealt with somewhat more accurately. This new plan was promptly demurred to by the Attorrey-general.

AGAINST DEFENDANTS

JUDGE GROSSCUP'S RULING IN THE DEBS CONSP

All Evidence as to b. rt Acts Admissible-Engineer Beatty's Testimony in the Trial Yesterday.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.-The defense in the Debs conspiracy trial received a heavy blow to-day in the adverse ruling of Judge Grosscup on the point raised just before adjournment yesterday while Oliver L. Myron was on the stand. Counsel for the defendants objected to the admission of evidence as to overt acts unless it could be shown that they were done with the knowledge and under directions of the officers of the A. R. U. charged with having hatched the conspiracy to obstruct the mails. Judge Grosscup held that evidence could be introduced tending to show that a conspiracy existed to stop all trains, and that this would include, necessarily, a conspiracy to stop the United States mails; in other words, that the greater conspiracy would include in its natural, reasonable and inevitable result the less. Judge Grosscup delivered his decision as soon as he came on the bench. Its import, as affecting the chances of the defendants for acquittal, was recognized instantly, and its influence on defendants and their counsel was marked for the time being. George Beaty, an engineer of the Grand

Trunk, testified he was hauling a combination mail, baggage and express car on the evening of July 6. At 8 o'clock he was at Engelwood Station, when Hanna-han, then vice grand chief of the Locomo-tive Firemen, mounted the engine, and told him he had better get off the engine. The witness would not. Hannahan told him if he "gave him any gab" he would throw him off the engine, and if he could not do it there were many men on the platform who would help to do it. Before leaving Hanna-han told him he would be killed if he rehan told him he would be killed if he remained on the engine an hour longer. Beaty was corroborated by J. C. Traill, a brakeman, and Hannahan denied the statements of both men. He said he had tried to induce the men to leave because he was afraid they would be hurt by strikers. The remainder of the day was taken up in hearing testimony regarding the meeting at Blue Island, where Debs, Howard and others urged the Rock Island men to strike, Nothing material was brought out.

Justice Jackson's Health NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 29.—Information received to-day from Thomasville, Ga., is to the effect that the condition of Judge Howell E. Jackson, of the Supreme Court of the United States, is no worse and that he has decided to leave there for his home. near Nashville, Thursday. General Jackson, his brother, says there are no grounds for the alarming rumors which were circulated concerning Judge Jackson's health. The climatic influence of Thomasville, he said, had ceased to be beneficial to Judge Jackson's health, and for this reason he had decided to some home.

CANNELTON, Ind., Jan. 29.—The Rev. Virgus Swope, a Baptist preacher, was shot this morning, near Patesville, ten miles back of Hawesville, Ky., by Ed Pullam a lunatic, who used a double-barreled gun Swope was on his way to a revival most-ing. The shot tore a bad wound in his side. He will probably die. Pullam mounted a horse and escaped. He has been in an asylum twice and broke out twice. Swope sixty-five years of age.

Preacher Shot by a Lunatic.

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" Has been used over fif'y years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by drug-gists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

The great life destroyer is Consumption, yet no one can ever be afflicted with this disease who resorts at the outset of a cough, cold, bronchial affection or inflamation of the lungs to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. For sale by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.

What Causes Pimples?

Clogging of the pores or mouths of the sebaceous glands with se-bum or oily matter. The plug of sebum in the centre of the pimple is called a blackhead, grub, or comedone.

Nature will not allow

the clogging of the pores to continue long, hence, Inflammation, pain, swelling, and redness, later pus or matter forms, breaks, or is opened, the plug comes out, and the pore is once more There are thousands of these pores in the face

alone, any one of which is liable to become clogged by neglect or disease.

What Cures Pimples? The only reliable preventive and cure, when not due to a constitutional humor, is

Cuticura Soap.

It contains a mild proportion of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, which enables it to dissolve the sebaceous or oily matter as it forms at the mouths of

It stimulates the sluggish glands and tubes to healthy activity, reduces inflammation, soothes and heals irritated and roughened surfaces, and restores

the skin to its original purity. This is the secret of its wonderful success. For bad complexions, red, rough hands ard shapeless nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, scaly and irritated scalps, and simple baby blemishes it is wonderful.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Pro-

Women Full of Pains

Aches, and weaknesses find comfort, strength, and vitality in Cuticura Plaster, the first and only nain Jilling nerve strengthening plaster.

If you are looking for a de-

If you want a cigar that will not get soft and soggy I while being smoked,

(%) Ask for La Flor de Riley.

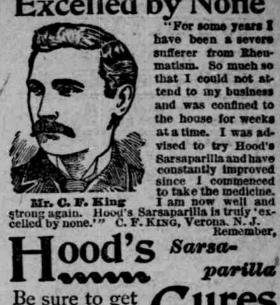
If you want comfort and satisfaction in smoking you

Call for La Flor de Riley.

REMEMBER." ONE WORD WITH YOU

"THE MORE YOU SAY THE LESS PEOPLE





Excelled by None sufferer from Rheumatism. So much so that I could not attend to my business and was confined to at a time. I was advised to try Hood's

ures Be sure to get HOOD'S Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c.

AMUSEMENTS. ENGLISH'S Mat. To-day, To-night

Most Sansational Play of the Age,

"IN THE TENDERLOIN"

FREDERICK BRYTON, GEO. APPO, TOM GOULD and company of Thirty. Popular Prices. Night: Orchestra, 75c; orchestra circle, \$1; dress circle, 50c; balcony, 25c; gallery, 15c. Matinee: Lower floor, 5 c; balcony, 25c. GRAND Mat. To-day To-nigh

> "QUEEN OF COMEDIES" JANE"

Under direction of Gustave Frohman. 400 NIGHTS IN LONDON 100 NIGHTS IN NEW YORK. ALL FUN, LAUGHTER, MERRIMENT. PRICES-Night: Orchestra and side boxes, \$1; dress circle, 75c; balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c. Mati-nee: Lower floor, 50c; balcony, 25c. Friday—"FRIENDS."

English's -- To-Morrow FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SAT. MAT. AT POPULAR PRICES, THE BLACK CROOK



In Four Acts and Sixteen Tableaux.

BEWITCHINLY LOVE: Y PREMIMES 3
60 EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL CORY.
PHEES 60 SUMPTUOUS SCENERY.

TONS OF MASSIVE ARMOR.

3 GRAND BALLE IS 3

A HOST OF EUROPEAN SPECIALTIES.

HUNDREDS OF PARISIAN COSIUMES.

THE POSITIVELY UNEXCELLED TRANS
FO MATION SCENE,

PRICES-Night: Orchestra, 75c; orchestra circle, \$1; dress circle, 50c; balcony, 25c; gallery, 15c. Matineer Lower floor, 50c; balcony, 25. Seats now on sale. Next Monday-HALLEN AND HART.

PARK Matinees Daily This Afternoon and To-Night,

The Great Aquatic Drama,

A River of Real Water. To-Morrow --- "My Aunt Bridget."

EMPIRE LADIES' ENTRANCE ON

Empire Specialty Comp'y

Ryan and Ritchfield, Bernard Dyl-

lyn, Judge Brothers and others. Friday Night-AMATUER NIGHT. Next Week-JOHN L. SULLIVAN. Art Association Exhibition of

OIL PAINTINGS Now Open at the DENISON HOTEL, 93 North Pennsylvania street, 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. ADMISSION, : : : 25 CENTS,

EDUCATIONAL. GOOD POSITIONS SECURED By our graduates. Many of the most successful men and women in the State attended the in titution. Now is the time to enter. Day or Night School.

BRYANT & STRATTON Indianapolis V DUSINESS UNIVERSIT When Bldg, N. Pennsylvania st., opp. P. O.

NASSAU, CUBA, MEXICO. The magnificent full-powered steel steamers of the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company SATE

New York and Cubs Mail Steamship Company SATE AS FOLLOWS:
Havana, Cubs, every Wednesday and Saturday.
Progresso, Tampico, Vera Cruz and Mexican ports, every Saturday. Nassau, N. P., antiago and Clenfuegos, every other Thursday. These tours, and their combinations, offer unrivaled attractions to tourists. Steamers have electric lights, electric bells, all modern improvements and an unaccelled culaine. Nassau has the best Hotel in the Wess Indies, and cable communication with the United States. Excursion lekets, 460 and upwards.

All particulars and beautifully illustrated descriptive books sent free. Apply to JAMES E. WARD SEALS AND STENCILS.

GEOJMAYER, SEALS, OF STENCILS, STAMPS, CATALOGUE FREE BADGES, CHECKS &C. 15 LIBERT BLANST. GROUND FLOOR.

